

U. S. WEATHER BU-  
REAU, May 25--Last 24  
hours' rainfall, .00.  
Temperature, max. 84;  
min. 69. Weather,  
fair.

# Sunday Advertiser.

SUGAR--96° Test  
Centrifugals, 3.92c;  
Per Ton, \$78.40. 88  
Analysis Beets, 9s,  
11 1-4d.; Per Ton,  
\$81.70.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1907--FOURTEEN PAGES.

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## CONGRESSMEN STUDY AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

Delightful Time on Hawaii Did Not Interfere  
With the More Serious Investigations Into the  
Small Farming Problems.

The following program shows the plans which have been made for the Congressional party during the remainder of their stay in this city:

May 26, 1907. (Sunday)—9:30 a. m., auto trip to Pukaki Hill and Pearl Harbor; p. m., band concert, Capitol grounds.

May 27, 1907. (Monday)—9 a. m., trip on Iroquois to Pearl Harbor, lunch at F. W. Macfarlane's; 7:30 p. m., dinner at Moana Hotel, entertainment of ladies of Congressional party by Mrs. Dowsett.

May 28, 1907. (Tuesday)—9:30 a. m., leave for Wahiawa, trip under auspices Hawaiian Planters' Association.

May 29, 1907. (Wednesday)—Return from Haleiwa, a. m.; transport due to arrive; p. m., reception by Delegate and Princess Kalaniana'ole.

May 30, 1907. (Thursday)—Memorial Day exercises under auspices G. A. R., a. m.; p. m., meeting at Aala Park under auspices Republican Central Committee, if transport is still in port.

(By R. O. Matheson.)

Yesterday morning the members of the Congressional party returned to Honolulu from Hawaii and although all had enjoyed almost every minute of their trips among the other islands there was a general satisfaction at being once again in the capital. As the Kinau steamed past Diamond Head and swept in towards the harbor past Waikiki many of the visitors announced that beautiful as were many of the scenes they had had presented before them, after all the verdure-clad shore of Oahu was the one scene which would dwell longest in their memory. The voyage over had been a delightful one, the waters being as smooth as a mill pond throughout the run, tempting the party to remain long on deck the night before, watching the glimmer of the moonlight flashing in the vessel's wake and listening to the Hawaiian melodies sung by a number of the party.

In nearly every respect the trip made by the Congressmen to the crater of Kilauea was the grand climax of all their wanderings through the islands. It is true that Pele was in one of her quiescent moods on the occasion of the visit, but the scene was impressive and grand enough without any of the displays for which the fire goddess is noted. The first glimpse into the yawning pit of Halemaumau produced a like feeling of awe on each one of the party, a feeling which remained throughout the several hours spent on the edge, although wearing away in some to an extent allowing them to toss empty bottles into the depth to time the fall. The second night a number of the party who had stayed over paid a second visit to the pit and this time Pele favored them with an occasional glimpse of her everlasting fires, the glowing lava bottom and gleaming fissures being seen as the swirling smoke was lifted for the moment from the pit.

### A UNIQUE DINNER.

One of the pleasantest features of the visit to Hawaii and a unique experience was the dinner served at the edge of the fire pit, the toothsome viands having been cooked by the heat supplied from the depths. In the history of Kilauea this was the first dinner to have been so served, but the novelty of the occasion affected in no degree the appetites of the three score who sat about the rose and fern-bedded tables. Although served miles away from the volcano house the table furnishings lacked nothing, the service was excellent and the meal was voted unanimously as the best which had up to that time been furnished.

After dinner the health of Madame Pele was proposed by L. A. Thurston, who, in a most interesting address, re-

lated the legend of Pele and gave much first-hand information of the vagaries of the goddess and her wondrous manifestations at Kilauea. With the reeking pit before them and the miles of steaming, tumbled and gnarled lava beds surrounding them, the terse explanations of the speaker were intensely interesting to the visitors and even the oldtimers, the waiters and guides, followed the address with rapt attention.

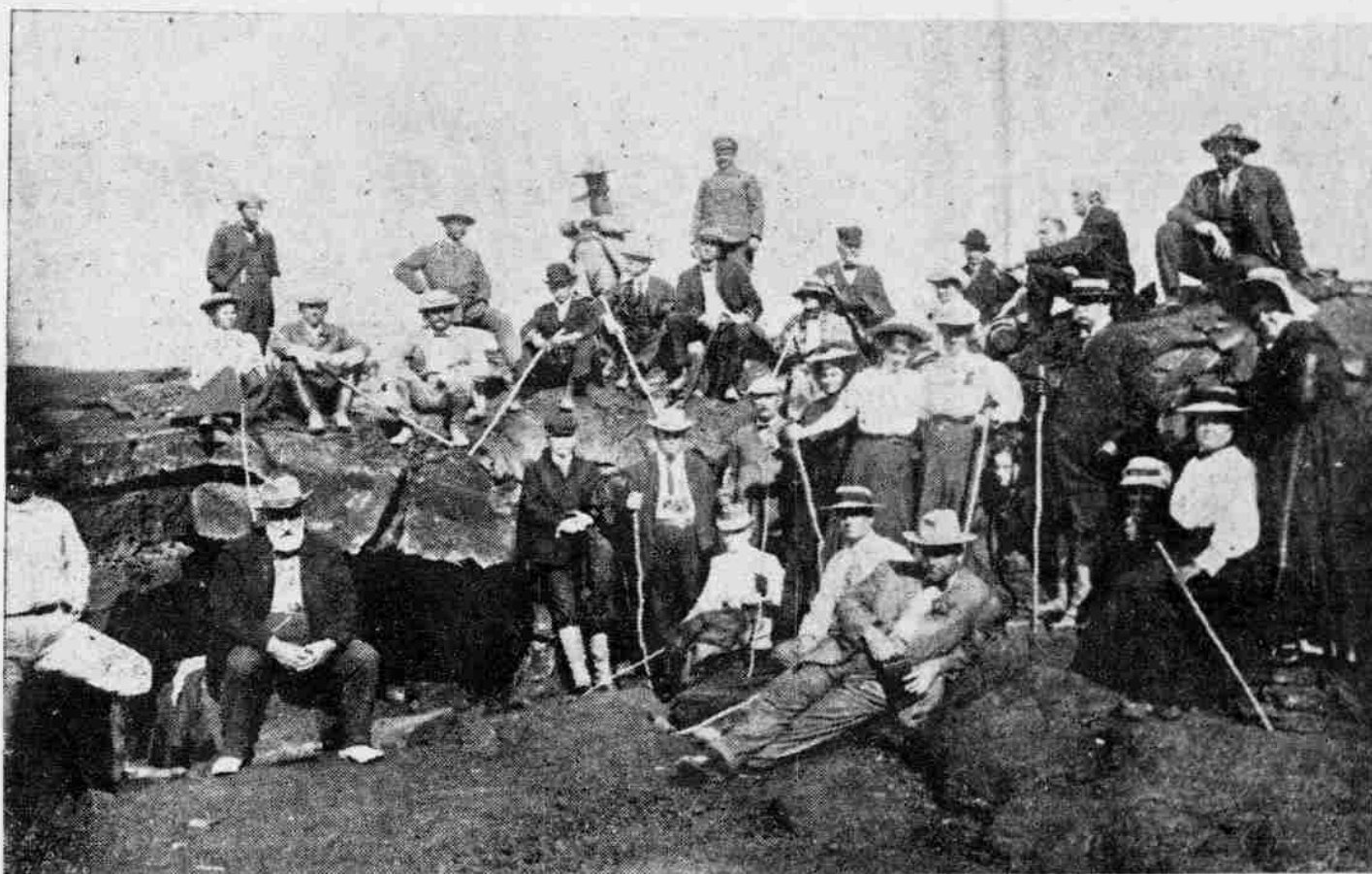
### COFFEE AND TOBACCO.

The stay on the big island was not given over altogether to the enjoyment of scenery or the pleasures of banqueting. Without exception the visiting Congressmen looked into the needs of the island, consulting the local authorities and noting the pertinent facts presented to them. At the public meeting held in Hilo on Wednesday night the visitors were given a presentation of the needs of the coffee-growers, Planter Louison presenting these needs in a carefully prepared speech which went deeply into the subject. The address made a most

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A UNIQUE EVENT--CONGRESSIONAL PARTY DINING AT EDGE OF HALEMAUMAU FIRE PIT.



CONGRESSIONAL PARTY ON KILAUEA'S LAVA FLOOR--AT DEVIL'S PICTURE FRAME.

## POSSIBILITIES OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

The opportunities and advantages to Hawaii and to the students to be afforded by the new College of Agriculture of Hawaii were discussed at length in a number of interesting addresses and papers at a meeting of the Farmers' Institute held last night in the Charles R. Bishop Hall, Oahu College, before a large number of members and others. The regents of the new college, the principals of the Oahu College and the Kamehameha and High schools and others were among the speakers, all of whom agreed that the aim of the new college should be the development of practical agriculture and mechanical arts along the highest lines applicable to the tropics, a school of advanced scientific learning where work for the betterment of Hawaii could be carried on.

Jared G. Smith, chairman of the meeting, explained the provisions of the Morrill Act, under which the college was created, and of the later acts affecting it, including Act 24 of the recent session of the local Legislature. As he understood it, the college was to stand for the best ideals in education, as far as possible to complete the work already being done in the secondary schools of the Territory, a school for the production of broad and well-rounded men.

Judge H. E. Cooper, president of the Board of Regents, also spoke on the

legislative acts affecting the college and outlined the accomplishments of the colleges established in several of the States.

W. R. Farrington, who had had much to do in pushing through the local legislation to take advantage of the provisions of the Federal law, recited the difficulties overcome, resulting in the final passage of the Agricultural College Bill. He did not believe in confining the purposes of the school to the education of farmers.

Professor Arthur F. Griffiths discussed the education standards of the secondary schools of the Territory in relation to the new college, insisting that the entrance qualification of the college should be a high one, at least as high as similar institutions on the mainland. The fact that at first a few students would be unable to pass the test should be, he thought, no reason for lowering the standard. The college would, if conducted along the higher lines, turn out skilled, earnest engineers, mechanics and agriculturists as well as men for the main industry.

Walter G. Smith, in answer to what the College of Agriculture could do for Hawaii, gave as a personal view that the best interests of the Territory would be served by encouraging and stimulating a system of diversified agricultural industries in the islands.

President Perley L. Horne of Kamehameha discussed secondary schools in

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## CHRISTIANITY ON EXHIBITION

Unique Feature of Hawaiian Life Which Our Visitors May Observe.

One of the unique features of island life which the Congressional visitors are determined not to overlook is the present day status of the historic missionary movement that made the "Sandwich Islands" of half a century ago famous the world over. Fortunately, the Hawaiian Evangelical Association is now in session and will afford a fine opportunity to learn something of the hold of Christianity upon the native race. Today is Convention Sunday and will abound in spectacular features. At half-past ten o'clock the Sunday school in Kawaiahao church will witness the graduation of a Bible school normal class. At eleven the delegates will assemble for the annual sermon to be delivered by Rev. O. H. Gulick, the veteran member of a great missionary family whose name is revered the world over.

In the evening at 7:30 a grand mass meeting will be held, at which Congressman Joseph V. Graft of Illinois will speak on "The Young Man." This service, it is expected, will call out a large audience of young people in addition to the representatives of the island churches now in town. It is hoped that Hon. C. E. Littlefield of Maine will consent to come to Kawaiahao after his address at Central Union church to speak to this interesting gathering.

The ladies of Central Union asked the entertainment committee to arrange engagements that the Congressional delegation might be present at the ministers' tea party on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This is one of the rare occasions on which several races participate in a most informal and delightful manner. But the ladies were informed that the Haleiwa trip had been set for Tuesday and could not be changed. Our visiting friends can not take in everything, but they certainly will miss a rare occasion.

### FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

The eighty-fifth annual meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association opened yesterday morning at 10 with an unusually large attendance of pastors and delegates from all over the Territory. After a half hour of prayer led by Rev. W. N. Lono, the moderator, Rev. H. H. Parker, delivered the opening address. Mr. Theodore Richards next spoke on the subject of

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## THE JAPANESE ARE EXCITED AGAIN

Don't Like Treatment of Countrymen in Frisco.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

TOKIO, May 26.—The public here has renewed its anti-American indignation on account of the violence against the Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco. The press is refraining from hostile comments trusting to the effectiveness of the appeal to Washington.

## Troops for the Rand

CAPE TOWN, May 26.—One thousand troops have been dispatched to the Rand, on account of rioting by the striking miners.

## When the Earth Rolled

REGGIO, Italy, May 26.—An undulatory earthquake shock was felt here yesterday.

## Circus Tiger Kills Child

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, May 26.—A tiger escaped from its cage during a circus performance here today and killed a child in the audience. One of the spectators shot the animal with a revolver.

## A Tornado in Texas

FORT WORTH, May 26.—A tornado swept this section yesterday, damaging three towns badly. Thirteen are reported killed and 65 injured.

## One Strike Is Compromised

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—A compromise has been reached in the beer-worker's strike and the men will probably return to their position on Monday.

## CONGRESSMEN WILL VIEW PEARL HARBOR

The committee in charge of the automobile trip today to be given those members of the Congressional party who wish to obtain a birdseye view of the Pearl Harbor locks prior to the closer inspection tomorrow have decided to have the automobiles leave from the Moana Hotel at 9:30 this morning, picking up those stopping at the other hotels en route. The run will be made to Pukaki hill, a short distance Ewa of Moanalua, from where a fine view of the harbor can be obtained.



ECHOES OF THE SHRINERS' TRIP TO LOS ANGELES.

—Los Angeles Express.